

The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, May 23, 1896.

Our best ship is Marksman.

The Phoenix will be the flagship at Harrisburg June 2.

Vote for M. S. Quay, the tried and trusted leader of the Republican party in the State.

The Wanamaker boiler-plate lacks snap when compared with the returns from the counties in which the great merchant has been exhibiting.

Keep your seats, Sampson will be heard from in due time, and when he reports there will be good cause to cheer.

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us, to the end, dare do our duty as we understand it.—Abraham Lincoln.

The expenses of a first-class wash-day in active service are about \$1,500 a day. Spain's talk of sending a fleet to the Philippine Islands may be largely discounted.

Many of those who stay at home seem to know better what those who go to the front ought to do than the soldiers themselves. But this is always the way.

Friends of William H. Koonitz have written to Mr. Wanamaker's Philadelphia organ that his (Koonitz's) nomination is conceded. Conceded by whom, pray?

And that fleet at Havana still keeps up the business of picking up blockade runners. There will be a rare lot of prize money to distribute when this cruel war is over.

Lieutenant Peary has started on an expedition to the North Pole. He probably hopes that the war will be over and well forgotten by the time he gets the material for his lecture.

President McKinley's opposition to recognizing the insurgent government as a preliminary to war has been fully justified by events. The question will await the hard fighting in prospect for the United States.

International politics often makes strange bed-fellows, but an alliance of France, Germany and Spain to discipline the Anglo-Saxon race would be a strange assortment. The Spanish paper suggesting it is a little wilder than usual.

It is only natural that men who deserted their comrades on the eve of battle, or resigned their commands rather than go to the front, should urge Republican voters to scratch the name of Senator Quay, who wears a medal for distinguished bravery in the face of the enemy.

A vote for David E. Wagner, Edward Hoover and Jacob W. Peck is a vote for Col. W. A. Stone, the soldier candidate and foe of foreign immigration. A vote for Chas. F. Cook, Isaiah Good and Henry F. Barron is a vote for John Wanamaker, the millionaire merchant.

Pay no attention to lying last day circulars and letters, Republicans. As a rule the fellow that gets them up waits until the last few days before the election, when it is too late for them to be corrected or denied. Go to the polls and vote for the man of your choice, and let your choice be only such men as have always stood by the party and its principles.

Wanamaker made four political speeches in Northampton county on the day preceding the Republican primary. The voters assured him by electing Quay delegates to the State convention by majorities of three to one. In view of the way the voters in other sections of the State have repudiated the great merchant, the prudence of his local adherents in keeping him out of Somerset county is apparent. Wanamaker's money is expected to do the work here.

In a vain effort to save him from a just chastisement at the hands of the loyal Republicans of the county "General" Koonitz's clerks are trying to create the impression in the south of the county that the north of the county is practically unanimous for him, and in the north that he will receive more votes than all of the other candidates put together in the south. The truth is that the north and south candidates on the legislative ticket who are stronger than "General" Koonitz and the sentiment of the county will have to undergo a great change in the next Saturday if he is not badly defeated as he well deserves to be.

Cherchez le mal, that is the land of some dozen of Somerset county's disgruntled Republicans who traveled to Philadelphia for the purpose of asking John Wanamaker to stand as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. He has not induced the millionaire merchant to include Somerset county in his speech-making tour. William H. Koonitz is the head of the Wanamaker campaign committee, and Wanamaker has placed himself in a position to lead an independent revolt this fall, declaring that he can not get out of the race without the consent of the parties who placed him in nomination. It is apparent that the local Wanamaker leaders are unwilling to have their position put before the people by their chief, hoping to deceive the voters thereby.

There are laws upon the statute books against this form of wholesale bribery (distribution of railroad passes). You not only fail to enforce the law against the practice, but you know that they are become the paid agents of corporations. And as the interest on your mortgage gets harder and harder to pay, but you do not realize it is your own fault, but you complain of the tariff and finance.—From John Wanamaker's Huntington speech.

This is a fearful indictment brought against the railroads by the millionaire merchant seeking to become the Republican candidate for Governor. William H. Koonitz is a railroad director and the paid servant of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Mr. Koonitz presided at the meeting which placed Mr. Wanamaker in nomination and is an officer of the committee conducting Wanamaker's campaign. Did Mr. Wanamaker have Mr. Koonitz in mind when he urged the farmers of Huntington to be on their guard against the stealthy and underhand methods of the corporations? It is not surprising that Mr. Koonitz is not invited his friend Wanamaker to speak in Somerset county.

WHEN "General" Koonitz talks of the service he has rendered the Republican party at the request of the State and National Campaign Committees, we are moved to ask for a diagram of the places he visited. We have been informed that he has visited the State of Maryland on several occasions by personal friends, and it is perfectly well known that in the campaign of 1886 he delivered a number of stump speeches in Maryland, and at the same time was doing all in his power to defeat a part of the Republican ticket at home. It is possible that the "General" has forgotten his notorious message: "Wire me the situation; am anxious to know," and the answer thereto? Loyal and consistent Republicans do not scratch their tickets.

THERE is a growing belief through out the State that John Wanamaker will be an independent candidate for governor, and the Philadelphia Times takes the following view of the situation: "We speak only from the standpoint of the logic of events when we assume that if Colonel Stone shall be nominated for governor, Mr. Wanamaker will be compelled to take the field against him. It is not now a question of 'Wire me the situation; am anxious to know,' and the answer thereto? Loyal and consistent Republicans do not scratch their tickets. There is a growing belief through out the State that John Wanamaker will be an independent candidate for governor, and the Philadelphia Times takes the following view of the situation: "We speak only from the standpoint of the logic of events when we assume that if Colonel Stone shall be nominated for governor, Mr. Wanamaker will be compelled to take the field against him. It is not now a question of 'Wire me the situation; am anxious to know,' and the answer thereto? Loyal and consistent Republicans do not scratch their tickets.

Tax factional friends of "General" William H. Koonitz, seeing certain defects in the face of a making franchise change of the large vote he will poll in different parts of the county. Reports received from conservative and reliable parties, without regard to faction, warrant the assertion that the claims made in behalf of Mr. Koonitz are not borne out by the facts, while from the same source information is received that Mr. Koonitz is decidedly one of the weakest legislative candidates on the ticket. The defeat of "General" Koonitz is practically assured, and the Republican voters of the county, who are mindful of their best interests and opposed to corporate power, will see that he is overwhelmingly defeated. Nothing but the lavish use of "abhorrent and forbidden forces" can save the "General's" bacon.

There is less talk of European intervention to end the Spanish war than was heard a few days ago. Of course, if the intervention occurs, it will take the form of pressure on Spain to force her to give up the fight. No European nation will interfere with the United States. The only way in which Europe can bring the war to an end at the present juncture is to coerce Spain to surrender, and Europe is not likely to attempt this until after the next American victory. It would be rather inconvenient for the United States to have Spain give up until after we capture Porto Rico. We probably would have to take Porto Rico from Spain in some subsequent war if she should see fit to peace now before we make an assault on that island. Therefore, after her first on this side of the water is captured or sunk we must immediately capture Porto Rico, so as to get it before Spain's collapse takes place. Spain's authority in the West Indies will be broken down to-day, but we want to prevent her from starting another Cuban complication near our shores, which might cause a war a year or ten years hence.

The great combination of capital, realising the power of organization, dictation and concerted action, have mastered in and equipped great armies of men, and have such an army can afford to make a mistake. On the principle that might makes right and that they are entitled to all privileges that can be obtained through legislation, by fair means or foul, they are waging an unending warfare against the rights of the individual. The source of their power, which has gradually increased, is the interest in the profits of the corporations. The interest in the profits of the corporations, which has gradually increased, is the interest in the profits of the corporations. The interest in the profits of the corporations, which has gradually increased, is the interest in the profits of the corporations.

In view of the above direful picture painted by the great millionaire merchant, how can his advocates in the county support "General" William H. Koonitz, whose attachment for corporations is known from one end of the county to the other and whose voice and eloquence are always at the disposal of the powerful railroad corporation and against the struggling and oppressed farmers and laboring men of the county?

THE Berkeley-Kimmel-Shober-Werner political machine needs to go into the dry dock for repairs. It has too much to explain in regard to its conduct of the county commissions' office, and that is fatal. It has run up against the outraged taxpayers of the county, who have at last awakened to the fact that for years past they have been shamefully treated by these pretended reformers, and it has been tried.

It is a little difficult to convince the Republicans of Somerset county that they would be benefited by turning the State over to Martin and Magee, and the county to Berkeley, Shober, Kimmel and Werner, even with such eminent respectability as reflected by the persons of Mr. John Wanamaker and "General" William H. Koonitz.

There is no excuse for misunderstanding the issue at the approaching primary election. This is the people's battle, and the people are going into it with a full understanding of the situation. There are two sets of delegates to the State convention. One set, Messrs. Good, Barron and Cook, represent the faction in this county that has for years been acting in the capacity of a helper to the Democratic machine and which has at intervals betrayed and knifed Republican candidates in this county for the past fifteen years. If elected, they will support the candidacy of John Wanamaker, and will follow him in his support of an independent State ticket this fall. The other set, Messrs. Peck, Hoover and Wagner, if elected, will go into the State convention pledged to the support of the soldier and statesman, the friend of the farmer and the laboring man, Col. W. A. Stone, and they should receive the support of every loyal Republican in Somerset county.

A good woman of age, 25 years of over, who can do all kinds of general house work in a skillful manner; temperate persons need not apply. A steady place and two and a half dollars per week—a family of six. Address with reference, Dr. J. Q. LEMMON, Latrobe, Pa.

GREAT NAVAL VICTORY.

Sampson Destroys the Caps Verde Fleet in Santiago Harbor.

REPORT LACKS OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.

A bulletin received from Port Au Prince at 4 p. m. yesterday says: "Sampson has destroyed the Spanish fleet, some of his ships were damaged and many men wounded. Dispatch best just arrived at Key West and look physicians and supplies on board. This news is confirmed from London. A bulletin from Washington says: "Important news has been received at the Navy department, but the officials refuse to make it public. Nothing official has been heard from Sampson."

Bearing False Witness.

From the Republican Leader.

Mr. Wanamaker's ceaseless iteration of the Sabbath day, that Col. W. A. Stone is a man exclusively is presumably supposed to produce the same effect upon the public mind that continual dropping does upon stones. But, whatever the effect produced elsewhere, here in Allegheny county, at all events, where Colonel Stone is known to every one and where his campaign had its birth, the lie attempt to belittle his name and the reputation of his name. Here everybody knows that when Colonel Stone became a candidate for governor, he appealed straight to the people, not in the name of Quay, or of any other power within his party, but in the name of his own public record, his career as a representative of the people in congress and as a sturdy and consistent exponent of Republican principles. It was understood that Senator Quay was friendly to every one of the five or six men who were recognized as gubernatorial possibilities, and that he had promised to give his support to the man who should be the greatest strength in the canvass. In the measurement of popularity which followed throughout the State Col. W. A. Stone took the lead easily, nor did he hesitate to proclaim his intention of carrying out his high duty, and even though the great influence wielded by the senior United States Senator should be thrown into the scale against him.

Nevertheless, Mr. Wanamaker, pious and truthful Christian though he profess to be, does not scruple to inform rural audiences that Colonel Stone has no strength other than that which Quay gives him, and that he has candidly by Quay's permission and Quay's instructions.

If the pious and truthful Philadelphian is not for once deliberately straying from the path of honesty, he is grossly and wickedly he should be misled.

Stone Will Lead The Forces.

The closing hours of the campaign are fought with intense interest, the issues have been thoroughly ventilated, and the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Washington, D. C.

May 16, 1896.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF SOMERSET COUNTY:—

I am a candidate for Governor, and so far have conducted my campaign with results where the counties have voted that promise success. I am a candidate of my own choice, and am not running in the interest of anybody, but have gone into the counties and conducted my own canvass before the people. I would be greatly gratified to receive the votes of Somerset county. All that is said by the Wanamaker newspapers about my being slated and my campaign managed for me by others has no foundation whatever in fact. If I am slated I am slated only by the people who have voted for me in large majorities in nearly every county where I have made a contest. I have no manager, and no one is authorized to speak for me in Somerset county except my friends who are voters in Somerset county. I appeal to the Republicans of Somerset county to stand by me in this contest, and submit my official record as United States Attorney and Congressman as evidence of the honesty of my purpose and the sincerity of my campaign. My delegates in Somerset county are Edward Hoover, J. W. Peck and D. E. Wagner.

Respectfully,

WM. A. STONE.

up one of his employees in the State Department in business on his own book as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Blair, where the delegates were won by a trick. There are 24 delegates in the State outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and the party's triumph in Blair has gained the proud distinction of carrying twenty of them—and fifteen of those twenty were the result of loss and the other five of political intrigue. What further support in Somerset has come entirely from the delegates controlled by Dave Martin and Chris Magee, those infamous statesmen, products of the lobby of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

As a result of the Republican nomination this is a movement entirely dependent upon machine politicians? It has not been able to fool any one, and the Blankenburgs, Leaches, Van Valkenbergs, Magees and Martins will be no exception in the government of Pennsylvania!

Fortunate Pennsylvania!

A genuine soldier will head the ticket this year.

Political Notes.

Capt. James M. Clark, Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics at Harrisburg, who commanded a company in Colonel Quay's regiment in the late war, says: "William A. Stone will be nominated for Governor. He's nominated now, beyond a doubt. Figures from primaries that have been published in all of our papers prove that beyond a doubt. I do think there will be a hard contest for the position to Colonel Stone when the time comes. This is foretold already. His campaign has been carefully conducted and has come through without a break—without a loss that was not discounted."

United States Senator Boies Penrose, of Philadelphia, will be in the saddle at the convention's state convention at Harrisburg. A day or so ago Senator Quay's convention headquarters, at the Lechelt hotel, were secured for the junior senator for the convention week.

The Philadelphia Inquirer of yesterday says: "The Republican party in Somerset county is in a state of confusion. Colonel William A. Stone, of Allegheny, whose nomination for governor by the Republican state convention has already been assured, added quite a batch of delegates during the preliminary contest for the nomination has won for him a host of friends and admirers. His long experience in National affairs, his unimpeachable integrity, stamp him with all of the ability and prestige of a Republican Governor and a safe leader of the affairs of the State. After the Convention will have spoken, relegating to the rear Mr. Wanamaker and his slanders, it will only be necessary to close our ranks and fight hard, so as to obviate the spleen of the tricksters until every vote will have been polled. Not so with Wanamaker; he has had it all his own way. Like a boy with a new toy, he has gone all over the State exhibiting his extraordinary ambition and vanity, throwing mud upon the party and every one else who would support him for United States Senator until he has made the party to which he belongs appear before the world as a party of thieves and boasters. His time will come when his independent character will be exposed and when the olden light will be turned upon his corrupt methods, when the Bourne and the

Wiley and Robbins.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Pennsylvania will get at least one brigadier generalship in the volunteer army. The President told Senator Quay and Representative Robbins that he had decided to give General John M. Wiley, a brigadier general's commission, and would send his name to the senate before the end of the week.

Senator Quay went to the White House for the purpose of urging once more the appointment of General Wiley, and he took with him two boxes of Havana cigars of a brand the President is usually fond of. The president of the cigars, did not, however, have anything to do with the President's promise to appoint General Wiley, for Senator Quay did not offer his gift until after the President had said his intention to give the commission.

Senator Quay urged that General Gahin be made a brigadier general also, and he is hopeful this will be done. It is believed that General Gahin would decline the appointment if he is nominated as lieutenant governor next week.

Representative Robbins was greatly pleased when the President told him his intention as to General Wiley, but still General Wiley's commission is undoubted, but it is by no means a secret, but a patent fact, that the service that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does the weak, nervous and dyspeptic is of genuine value. There have been some times to these counterfeits of it, as there are of the genuine Costa Rican notes, but the miniature note of hand on the label and the vignette of St. George and the Dragon, coupled with the expertly finished typographical work, are not successfully imitable. Any one who has used the Bitters knows its admirable qualities and the features of the exterior of the bottles. This agreeable tonic absolutely prevents and remedies malaria, rheumatism, liver complaints, kidney trouble and dyspepsia.

For many months the Costa Rican counterfeits have been issuing bogus notes of the government of the island until the amount, it is said, has reached \$1,000,000. Inspectors of the secret service bureau were chiefly instrumental in bringing the counterfeiters to justice. The efficiency of their service is undoubted, but it is by no means a secret, but a patent fact, that the service that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does the weak, nervous and dyspeptic is of genuine value. There have been some times to these counterfeits of it, as there are of the genuine Costa Rican notes, but the miniature note of hand on the label and the vignette of St. George and the Dragon, coupled with the expertly finished typographical work, are not successfully imitable. Any one who has used the Bitters knows its admirable qualities and the features of the exterior of the bottles. This agreeable tonic absolutely prevents and remedies malaria, rheumatism, liver complaints, kidney trouble and dyspepsia.

Terrence Victims.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Details of the tornado which swept over Northwestern Iowa, Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin are coming in slowly. Enough is known, however, to make it certain that the death toll will be a long one, and the property loss enormous. Late reports, official and unconfirmed, give the following number of dead: Illinois—St. Louis Valley and vicinity, 12; Freeport, 5; Princeton, 1; Wisconsin—Antigo, 3; Wausau, 2; Rich Falls, 3; Hardwar, 1; Pennsylvania—Columbia, 1; Ohio—Lima, 1; Iowa—Des Moines, 1; Nebraska—Lincoln, 1; Kansas—Topeka, 1; Missouri—St. Louis, 1; Arkansas—Little Rock, 1; Louisiana—New Orleans, 1; Texas—Dallas, 1; Oklahoma—Oklahoma City, 1; Colorado—Denver, 1; Utah—Salt Lake City, 1; Arizona—Phoenix, 1; New Mexico—Albuquerque, 1; California—San Francisco, 1; Nevada—Las Vegas, 1; Idaho—Boise, 1; Montana—Billings, 1; Wyoming—Cheyenne, 1; North Dakota—Grand Forks, 1; South Dakota—Sioux Falls, 1; Minnesota—St. Paul, 1; Wisconsin—Milwaukee, 1; Illinois—Chicago, 1; Indiana—Indianapolis, 1; Michigan—Detroit, 1; Ohio—Columbus, 1; Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, 1; Maryland—Baltimore, 1; Virginia—Richmond, 1; North Carolina—Raleigh, 1; South Carolina—Columbia, 1; Georgia—Atlanta, 1; Florida—Jacksonville, 1; Alabama—Montgomery, 1; Mississippi—Jackson, 1; Louisiana—New Orleans, 1; Texas—Dallas, 1; Arkansas—Little Rock, 1; Missouri—St. Louis, 1; Illinois—Chicago, 1; Indiana—Indianapolis, 1; Michigan—Detroit, 1; Ohio—Columbus, 1; Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, 1; Maryland—Baltimore, 1; Virginia—Richmond, 1; North Carolina—Raleigh, 1; South Carolina—Columbia, 1; Georgia—Atlanta, 1; Florida—Jacksonville, 1; Alabama—Montgomery, 1; Mississippi—Jackson, 1; Louisiana—New Orleans, 1; Texas—Dallas, 1; Arkansas—Little Rock, 1; Missouri—St. Louis, 1; Illinois—Chicago, 1; Indiana—Indianapolis, 1; Michigan—Detroit, 1; Ohio—Columbus, 1; Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, 1; Maryland—Baltimore, 1; Virginia—Richmond, 1; North Carolina—Raleigh, 1; South Carolina—Columbia, 1; Georgia—Atlanta, 1; Florida—Jacksonville, 1; Alabama—Montgomery, 1; Mississippi—Jackson, 1; Louisiana—New Orleans, 1; Texas—Dallas, 1; Arkansas—Little Rock, 1; Missouri—St. Louis, 1; Illinois—Chicago, 1; Indiana—Indianapolis, 1; Michigan—Detroit, 1; Ohio—Columbus, 1; Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, 1; 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